

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XL. No. 6552.

號四千七百四十八年七月四日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884.

日三初月六年申

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STEPHEN & CO., 30, Cornhill, GIBSON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HENDY & CO., 37, Watford, E.C. SAMUEL DIXON & CO., 150 & 154, PARIS AND EUROPE.—GAILLÉ & PERRIN, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE. C. HEINZENS & CO., Manilla. CHINA.—MASSA A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SHANGHAI, QUENCH & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,600,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,354,010.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SAMOON,  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROTE, Esq.  
Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
H. L. DALBYNTH, Hon. W. KESWELL,  
Esq.  
H. M. OLIVER, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
M. E. SASOON, Esq.

CHEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong,...THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australasia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1161

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

WE have this day Admitted as a Partner in our Firm Mr. WILLIAM SNELL ORR. Our Partners now are Mr. THOMAS DEAS BOYD, Mr. EDWARD NEILSON ROSE, Mr. THOMAS COVIL and Mr. WILLIAM SNELL ORR.

BOYD & CO.

AMoy, 1st July, 1884. 1080

### Intimations.

#### APPEL D'OFFRES.

ON fait savoir à tous ceux qu'il apparaît:

Que les personnes qui voudraient courir pour le renouvellement du steamer *Silesia* 1518 Tonnes de jauge, pourront faire dans le port de Saigon, devant déposer leur soumission au Greffe du Tribunal de la 1<sup>re</sup> Instance de Saigon, d'ici au 21 Août 1884 à 5 heures du matin le jour de l'ouverture des audiences, en faveur de l'agent le plus avantageux.

Chaque soumission cachetée, écrit en français avec signature légalisée par le Conseil de la localité, doit indiquer:

1. Le prix demandé pour relever, renouveler ou mettre en état le dit steamer, le prix payable seulement en cas de succès.

2. Le temps demandé pour conduire à fin les opérations.

Le vapour est cédé par 12 mètres de profondeur moyenne.

Pour plus amples renseignements s'adresser à Saigon à

M. M. F. ENGLER & CO.,  
Consignataires  
S. S. Stokendts.

D. K. GRIFFITH  
Has OPENED HIS  
NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,  
No. 1, Dudley Street,  
In rear of the Chartered Bank of India,  
Australia and China.

THE NEW RAPID DRY PLATES, he is now working, are Twenty Times quicker than the Old process and make Portraits of Children easy and certain to secure.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.  
Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1<sup>st</sup> of July, 1884, the two Bills of SALE dated respectively the 3rd day of March, 1883, made respectively between ABRAHAM ELIEZER ABRAHAM of the one part, and ALEXANDRE AMADOR DA SILVA of the other part, and the said ABRAHAM ELIEZER ABRAHAM and SOLOMON MEYERS of the other part, we, the undersigned have this Day entered and taken possession of the Premises known as the NOVELTY STORE, in Marine House, No. 17, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and will transact all BUSINESS from henceforth on our own account and in our names.

Dated the 14th day of June, 1884.

A. A. E. O. DA SILVA,  
S. MEYERS.

Per pro. N. S. MEYERS.

## Intimations.

A RETIRED MILITARY OFFICER, of high rank, who speaks FRENCH, ENGLISH, and CHINESE fluently, is prepared to take up the CHINESE AGENT for any respectable Manufacturing Firm for the sale of all kinds of MACHINERY, SIDES, and WEAPONS OF WAR.

Address, "W. K.",  
care of OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.  
Hongkong, July 23, 1884. 1223

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 31<sup>st</sup> instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31<sup>st</sup> instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 9, 1884. 1163

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. F. D. SAMOON,  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROTE, Esq.  
Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
H. L. DALBYNTH, Hon. W. KESWELL,  
Esq.  
H. M. OLIVER, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
M. E. SASOON, Esq.

CHEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,...THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.

Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australasia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1161

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirty-Sixth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 62, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 1<sup>st</sup> August, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th Instant to the 1<sup>st</sup> August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1208

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of an IRON LIGHTER of 250 TONS CAPACITY will be Received by the Undersigned, until Noon, on FRIDAY, the 1<sup>st</sup> August next. Full Particulars can be obtained at the Office of the Company.

The Directors will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

T. ARNOLD,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1208

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th Instant to the 1<sup>st</sup> August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1153

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

PARCELS.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten cleastamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on cash or clear Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Register Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, BUSI-

NESS will be Commenced on the

1<sup>st</sup> May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 716

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 21<sup>st</sup> July to the 4<sup>th</sup> August, 1884, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1884. 1183

NOTICE.

THE LUCON SUGAR REFINING COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 21<sup>st</sup> July to the 4<sup>th</sup> August, 1884, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1884. 1184

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 21<sup>st</sup> July to the 4<sup>th</sup> August, 1884, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1884. 1185

NOTICE.

# THE CHINA MAIL

No. 6552.—JULY 24, 1884.

## For-Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 63, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERS),  
ARE NOW LANDING  
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA**  
RAKKE COMPANY'S BISCUITS IN 5 lb.  
tins, and boxes.  
SODA BISCUITS.  
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL  
CORNMEAL

TOPCAN BUTTER.  
Eastern and California CHEESE  
CODFISH, Boneless.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
Family BEEF IN 25 lbs.  
Beau Ideal SALMON IN 5 lb cans.  
Cutting Desert FRUITS IN 25 lbs.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEATS.

Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted SOUPS.  
Richardson & Robins' Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.  
Lamb's TONGUES.  
Clam CHOWDER.  
Fresh OREGON SALMON.  
Dried APPLES.  
TOMATOES.  
BUCOQOTASH.  
Maple SYRUP.  
Golden SYRUP.  
LOBSTERS.  
OYSTERS.  
HONEY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.  
400 lb. Capacity.  
600 lb. "  
900 lb. "  
1,200 lb. "

AGATE IRON WARE.

INSERTION RUBBER.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

HITCHCOOK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.

LAWN BOWLS.

PNEUMATIC RIFLES.

REVOLVERS.

DERINGERS

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

Ex-late Arrivals from

ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

S T O R E S,

including:

ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
TRENCH PLUMS.  
TESSONIEN'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
JORDAN ALMONDS.

Fine YORK HAMS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digly CHICKS.  
Yarmouth BLOATTERS.  
Kippered HERRINGS.  
Herrings & SARDINES.

IRISH BACON in this.

COCAINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

EAT'L COCOA.

SPARTAN

COOKING STOVES.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1825 GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TIADO.

SACONE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1825).

HUNTS PORT.

BRANDY, WEISLY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COUNCILOR'S BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDER WHISKY.

BOOD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

RONSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

KELLY PHAT & CO'S VERNUTH.

JACKSON'S WHISKY.

MASALA.

BACON & CIDER.

CHAMPREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

draught ale and porter, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 2 cents p. lb.

MILKEN'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, June 14, 1884.

## Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP NATAL.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
Gauge, from London, in connection  
with the above Steamer, are hereby  
informed that their Goods—with the  
exception of Opium, Tobacco and  
Values—are being landed and stored at  
their risk at the Company's Godowns,  
when delivery may be obtained imme-  
diately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on,  
unless intimation is received from the  
Consignees before 2 o'clock To-day (Wednesday),  
requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countermanded by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Fri-  
day, the 1st August, at noon will be  
subject to rent and landing charges at 1  
cent, per package per day.

All claims must be sent in to me before  
the 2nd August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

I. MARTIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1884.

1220

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

GERMAN BANK PAPA, Capt. KÜHNEN  
FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above  
Vessel are hereby requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned  
for countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
landed and stored at Consignee's risk and  
expense.

SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 19, 1884.

1194

NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS, and all others interested  
in cargo from SWITZERLAND, SAXON and  
HORN, by S.S. MARLBOROUGH, are hereby  
informed that part of the cargo has been  
sent by the Undersigned, with whom they  
will please communicate.

The salved Goods are stored at present  
in our Godowns.

A. SCHOMBURG & Co.

Hoihow, June 21, 1884.

1055

INTIMATIONS.

HOP SHING & Co.,  
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,  
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON  
FOUNDERERS, &c.

WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced Busi-  
ness, to ready to undertake Work  
of the above Descriptions under the  
Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch  
and moderate terms.

2d September, 1883.

611

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP,  
NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the IMPERIAL GOV-  
ERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT  
SLIP, at Nagasaki, and are prepared to  
supply tenders for the DOKING, CLEANING,  
PAINTING, &c., of VESSELS. The ENGINE  
WORKS in connection with the Dockyard are  
under the direction of experienced EN-  
GINEERS and possess all the necessary ap-  
paratus for REPAIRS to SHIPS and MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & Co.

Nagasaki, March, 1884.

646

INTIMATIONS.

SACAHENENO, AMERICAN, barque, Captain  
WILLIAM DONALD, LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.

WEST AUSTRALIAN, British barque, Captain  
JAMES THOMAS GILMAN & CO.

THAILAND, American, barque, Captain  
CLIFFORD A. SAYER & CO.

WILHELM HOMMEL, GER. barque, Capt.  
W. HOLZ, SIEMENS & CO.

WILHELM PHILIPPI, AUSTRIAN, barque, Capt.  
JOHN H. POTTER, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Nagasaki, March, 1884.

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Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.

Vessels.

Captains.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

</

## THE CHINA MAIL.

the time, and the house was soon in flame. Meanwhile the alarm had been given at the Police Station, and Inspector Mackie, with some firemen, and the Shau-ki-wa engine were shortly upon the spot, and set to work to extinguish the fire. About a quarter of an hour after the arrival of the fire-engine, Inspector Mackie was informed that a woman was missing and was believed to be in the burning house, but it was then quite impossible for anyone to enter the house as the interior was all in a blaze, the flames coming out of the windows. It appears that before the arrival of the fire-engine the wife of Kwang Shing Yik had gone up to the upper floor of the house to try and save something and had been unable to return. She was seen by her husband at the window trying to get out, but was stopped by the strong wooden bars fixed in the window frame. The husband climbed up and tried to break the bars but failed, and when he last saw the unfortunate woman she was leaving the window to go to the cookhouse. After the strength of the flames had been got under a search was made in the burning house and the dead body of the poor woman was found in what remained of the cookhouse, considerably burned about the face and body. The house was completely gutted, but the fire was fortunately limited to the one building. The store room on the ground floor, where the fire is believed to have originated, contained grass and firewood, and, according to the owner, Li Auk, had not been opened the day before the fire broke out, and no explanation of how it commenced seems to be obtainable.

An inquest on the body of the deceased woman, Kwan Mai Woo, was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, before the Coroner, A. G. Wise Esq., and jury consisting of Messrs A. M. da K. Pereira, C. A. C. Horbst and A. Wohler, who gave a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The process of converting private firms into limited liability companies, says the *Wall Street Journal*, makes steady progress. There is no great rush now that was at first, but almost every month some well-known firms add "limited" to its title. The other day it was Howell and James; to-day it is Bryant and May, the famous match manufacturers. The immediate cause of this change is the retirement of one of the partners.

**REPORT** which reach us from the North of England concerning the state of the staple industries there are gloomy in the extreme. It is estimated that there are nearly thirty thousand men out of work between the Tyne and the Tees, nor is there any prospect of a revival at present. The dispute between the ironworkers and their employers was satisfactorily settled last week by a reduction of wages, but the agents of the latter are now as low as they have ever been for the last dozen years. *Full Mail Gazette.*

The latest story of police efficiency comes from Hull. A small boy happened to be crossing a bridge just as another small boy fell into the water. A policeman asked the boy on the bridge whether he could swim. The boy said he could, and with great presence of mind the policeman thereupon dropped him over the railing into the canal. After a hard struggle the boy who was dropped in succeeded in rescuing the one who fell in. The policeman has not yet been promoted for his bravery.

Few things are calculated to strike the Colours more on his return home after an absence of many years, than the immense development of bicycling and tricycling. Twenty-five years ago the velocipede was a cumbersome instrument which seemed never likely to be more than the hobby of a few, while the two larger and lighter bicycles and the tricycles were the chief means of transport. The bicycle has now become the chief means of transport, and promises to be the chief means of transport in the future.

The torpedo boat belonging to one of the French man-of-war, with booms etc., rigged, and in charge of Captain Simonsen, pilot at this port, appeared cruising about for a considerable time yesterday, evidently surveying the harbour, the great conformation of the Chinese. The greatest scare, however, was occasioned during the evening, when the cruiser *Duguay Trouin* threw her powerful electric light on the forts, and the shipping—which was considered by all, save the Chinese, to have a very picturesque effect. This, indeed, was even a novelty to the officers of the *Yung Wei*, who although educated in Europe had not previously seen the light and said that they must immediately import a few yards of it!

The whole of the shops at the Anchorage are closed, and foreigners are already being put to considerable inconvenience by being unable to procure necessary commodities. I have not been able to get aboard any of the French vessels, the reply to my application being "No visitors allowed on board as we are prepared for action."

got a particular answer out of a sailor pressed under cross-examination; he must invariably find himself in such a difficulty that mortal on earth can solve it. The two cases of these two vessels were as plain as possible, and each case was supported, so far as was evidence went, by the witness called. After coming into the presence of the court, the Master of the Rolls added: "With the greatest deference to the learned Judge of the Court below, I think his judgment ought to be reversed, and judgment given in favour of the steamship."

Lord Justice Bowen and Fry, the other two judges, concurred.

## Canton.

(From our Correspondent.)

Canton, July 23rd.

I am informed that fly-sheets inciting the people to massacre foreigners are being clandestinely sold or circulated in the City. The American Consul as soon as he received this intelligence acted with commendable promptitude and sent a despatch to the Admiralty to further adjourn the trial. Foothow is as usual at such times as the present, without the presence of a garrison, and the small community is entirely at the mercy of some hundreds of thousands of natives, for whom conduct the Viceroy intimates that he will not be responsible. I hear however that Russia, Germany, Spain and Japan will have their gunboats here shortly, and the English and Portuguese communities must trust to receiving protection from these. The general opinion is that war is imminent, and this is borne out by the fact that since the time of the reprobate, the Chinese have been busily engaged in clandestinely removing as much of their artillery as possible from the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

I heard a curious story the other day concerning one of the three wealthiest men in the Canton province, who, from a Chinese standpoint, is supposed to be well informed. He said there were two men in Heng Shau who could stay under water for two days. They were to be employed to knock holes in the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

Some persons here wonder if the telegram respecting the threat of the Chinese Government that they will not be responsible for the safety of foreigners unless the foreign Legations mediate, is a bogus threat or not. It seems too much like child's play even for the Chinese government. The custom of employing middlemen is almost universal in China, but there is not much encouragement to act middleman under such circumstances. The middleman in this case may be punished unless he will bring about a solution agreeable to one party only. If China be too weak to maintain order in her own borders it will be glad; however, when the present suspense and periodic excitement are over.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed relative to the S. S. Hankow affair. It is currently reported here that when the agents heard the China was not running to Canton they put up the fare to forty cents, but will be better informed in this matter than I am. If untrue then correct information might lead to a better impression.

## Tainan.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 19th, 1884.

I regret to have to report a very severe typhoon, which passed over us on the 11th inst.

The glass fell quickly in the morning and went down slowly all day. At about 3.30 in the evening, the wind freshened from the N.E. and finally broke out in an undoubted typhoon. The wind veered round S.W. and at 1 o'clock at night the gale was at its worst, the glass commencing to rise at that hour. I got as a register 29.10 at the lowest, while in Takow the glass fell to 28.08.

Everybody suffered more or less, and many are the Europeans who, completely turned out of their own houses, quarter themselves on their more lucky neighbours.

Takow suffered badly and much worse than Tainan. Reports from the country are disastrous, sugar and other crops failing alike. Banian trees that have stood for ages are torn up roots and all, as though they were ripe. You can estimate the force of the wind, when a heavy Shanghai bath tub of stone was blown out of a house across 20 feet of road and fell through the roof of a godown.

## Foothow.

(From our Correspondent.)

Foothow, July 20.

Directly after the despatch of my last letter, dated the 16th inst., affairs assumed a still more serious aspect, and the greatest consternation prevailed amongst the natives at both Foothow and Pagoda Anchorage. Hostilities, in fact, appeared inevitable, telegrams having been received from Peking to the effect that the idea of the payment of any indemnity was not to be entertained. The judgment of the *Achille* was given to the effect that the *Gloire*, commanding the Channel, had, as she approached the *Admiralty*, shone green light was in view, starboard side helm, and would then have guns clear, but instead of doing so she ported and brought about a collision. She alleged as the reason for porting that the *Achille* showed her red light; but the *Conte* was not satisfied that the red light of the *Gloire* was ever seen by the steamer, and that the *Conte*, therefore, not justified in porting her helm. She was in consequence held to blame for the collision. In giving judgment on the appeal the Master of the Rolls said:

In this case a great deal had been said about minute answers of particular witness or record of either ship. If anybody attempts to try an Admiralty case of collision by considering whether all the answers of every witness are consistent, there will never be a case decided in the Admiralty Court at all. Sailors are a race, and carelessness of people in what they say and very often in what they do—but always in what they say), and if anybody attempts to

get a particular answer out of a sailor pressed under cross-examination, he must invariably find himself in such a difficulty that mortal on earth can solve it. The two cases of these two vessels were as plain as possible, and each case was supported, so far as was evidence went, by the witness called. After coming into the presence of the court, the Master of the Rolls added: "With the greatest deference to the learned Judge of the Court below, I think his judgment ought to be reversed, and judgment given in favour of the steamship."

Lord Justice Bowen and Fry, the other two judges, concurred.

## Canton.

(From our Correspondent.)

Canton, July 23rd.

I am informed that fly-sheets inciting the people to massacre foreigners are being clandestinely sold or circulated in the City. The American Consul as soon as he received this intelligence acted with commendable promptitude and sent a despatch to the Admiralty to further adjourn the trial. Foothow is as usual at such times as the present, without the presence of a garrison, and the small community is entirely at the mercy of some hundreds of thousands of natives, for whom conduct the Viceroy intimates that he will not be responsible. I hear however that Russia, Germany, Spain and Japan will have their gunboats here shortly, and the English and Portuguese communities must trust to receiving protection from these. The general opinion is that war is imminent, and this is borne out by the fact that since the time of the reprobate, the Chinese have been busily engaged in clandestinely removing as much of their artillery as possible from the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

I heard a curious story the other day concerning one of the three wealthiest men in the Canton province, who, from a Chinese standpoint, is supposed to be well informed. He said there were two men in Heng Shau who could stay under water for two days. They were to be employed to knock holes in the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

Some persons here wonder if the telegram respecting the threat of the Chinese Government that they will not be responsible for the safety of foreigners unless the foreign Legations mediate, is a bogus threat or not. It seems too much like child's play even for the Chinese government. The custom of employing middlemen is almost universal in China, but there is not much encouragement to act middleman under such circumstances. The middleman in this case may be punished unless he will bring about a solution agreeable to one party only. If China be too weak to maintain order in her own borders it will be glad; however, when the present suspense and periodic excitement are over.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed relative to the S. S. Hankow affair. It is currently reported here that when the agents heard the China was not running to Canton they put up the fare to forty cents, but will be better informed in this matter than I am. If untrue then correct information might lead to a better impression.

## Tainan.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 19th, 1884.

I regret to have to report a very severe typhoon, which passed over us on the 11th inst.

The glass fell quickly in the morning and went down slowly all day. At about 3.30 in the evening, the wind freshened from the N.E. and finally broke out in an undoubted typhoon. The wind veered round S.W. and at 1 o'clock at night the gale was at its worst, the glass commencing to rise at that hour. I got as a register 29.10 at the lowest, while in Takow the glass fell to 28.08.

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## SUPREME COURT.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Sir G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, July 24.

Re JAMES DANIEL WOODFORD,  
BANKRUPT.

The bankrupt came up for his last examination.

Mr Arkell appeared for three opposing creditors, Messrs W. MacGregor Smith, A. D. Gourdin, and A. F. Stokes. Mr D. Caldwell appeared for the bankrupt. Mr Sangster, the Registrar, explained to the Lordship that the bankrupt had been examined in June for his bankruptcy and the explanations of certain transactions in 300 bank shares and 100 sugar shares. An explanation was filed by Mr Woodford. This explanation was read to a meeting of the creditors, held in the Registrar's Office, and the creditors, the Official Assignee and the bankrupt, all present.

"We believe that Mr Tata had a mortgage on the Spring Gardens for \$1,000. Since the Bankrupt petitioned for his discharge, the property, we are told, has been sold, and we have been unable to learn the existence of some information therewith. We would respectfully ask for Mr Tata's report upon the sale. [On the file.]

"We desire to be informed why Mr Jackson's letter dated 30th Nov. 1883 to Mr Woodford does not appear on the file, as Mr Woodford alludes to it in his report upon his shareholdings in justification of his cancelling his obligations, and encloses the same. [I have never seen this letter.]

"We are gratified to inform you that the bankrupt might go through the examinations of certain accounts and the expenses of the same, and the bankrupt will be liable to pay the expenses of the same. We have not been able to ascertain the amount of the same.

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A. Giles on "The New Testament in  
Chinese" treats of a question that must neces-  
sarily be of great importance in the eyes  
of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan"  
are continued, and a goodly instalment of  
these travels in the interior of China is  
given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a  
paper of some length entitled "The Em-  
peror Cheng, founder of the Chinese Em-  
pire," which will be read with genuine  
interest by students of Chinese history.

A few short notices of New Books and a  
number of Notes and Querries, one of which  
is of great interest, are given.

"The China Review for September—October  
fully maintains the high standard of  
excellence which characterizes that publica-  
tion, and altogether forms a very  
interesting and readable number. Me-  
teorologists will find an interesting and